

MEXICO WILL DEFEY AMERICA, CLAIM

SEVENTH PUT ON TRAIN FOR SAN ANTONIO

Another Regiment of Illinois
Infantry Is Started for
the Border.

SEVENTY ARE LEFT

Ones Failing to Pass Federal
Test Are Not Taken—
Mustering Eighth.

San Antonio, Texas, June 30.—The first of the national guardsmen to reach a border station was a battalion of the Utah artillery that went into camp at Nogales this afternoon. Two regiments of the Illinois guardsmen will reach San Antonio late today.

Springfield, Ill., June 30.—The "fighting seventh" infantry of the Illinois national guard and the staff officers of the first infantry brigade, after a sleepless night and without breakfast, departed for the Mexican border today on an Illinois Central train, the last section of which pulled out of Camp Dunne a few minutes before 9 o'clock this morning.

The regiment broke camp yesterday, expecting to entrain at 7 o'clock last night, but the first section of their train did not arrive until 5 o'clock this morning. Men and officers dozed in their uniforms on the station platform all night and jumped to their feet at every whistle of a passing train, only to retire again swearing at their luck and the railroad's delay in supplying troop trains.

Seventy are left behind. Early this morning the regiment was further exasperated by an order from Colonel E. M. Lewis, chief muster officer, based on a telegram from headquarters of the central department, U. S. A., forbidding the seventh regiment or any unit leaving the mobilization camp hereafter to take with it the men who had been disqualified by the federal army medical examiners. This order cost the seventh 70 enlisted men and five commissioned officers. Upon receipt of the order, it became generally known about camp for the first time that the first and second regiments had taken to the border all the men rejected by the medical examiners in the hope that once these men are at the concentration camp, waivers might be obtained for most of them.

Mustering Eighth Regiment. Today the United States army officers here began mustering the eighth (negro) regiment of infantry, the field hospital companies, the engineers and the signal corps. The third and fourth infantry regiments, which were mustered yesterday, today were given medical examination and the inspection of their equipment was begun. If trains are available some of these units may leave for the border tomorrow. Colonel Lewis, however, said today he did not think the camp would be emptied until Monday or Tuesday unless transportation facilities were improved.

The first cavalry is scheduled to leave at 5 o'clock this evening, but the officers are not confident that trains will be available at that hour.

Clean Empty Barracks. As fast as the barracks here are emptied of troops, they are being thoroughly cleaned by the camp sanitation staff. Adjutant General Dickson and Governor Dunne are considering the advisability of advancing the date of the annual summer encampment of the fifth and sixth regiments in order to give them the opportunity of training at regulation mobilization camps. These regiments, the only organizations of the Illinois national guard not included in the mobilization order, originally were to encamp some time in August.

5,000 Illinois Guards. The first cavalry will take to Brownsville, Texas, 1,250 men and officers and upon their arrival at the border, General Funston will have 5,000 federalized Illinois national guardsmen at his disposal.

At 11 o'clock this morning, the entire equipment of the cavalry, with the exception of the administration staff tents, was packed and only the word that cars had arrived was awaited before the command left Camp Lincoln to the Wabash railroad station downtown, where it is to entrain.

Colonel Milton J. Foreman said this morning the regiment would take along two box cars of ordnance and quartermaster's supplies which had never been opened and that this would equip the regiment to war strength when it reached the border.

San Antonio, Texas, June 30.—Surprise was manifested at General Funston's headquarters today when it was learned that in two of the Illinois regiments enroute to the border there were those members already rejected by medical examiners. It was indicated that in such cases no second examination was probable and that men making the journey south after having been disqualified at home probably would not be returned at the government's expense.

Four Bandits in Columbus Raid Hanged

Deming, N. M., June 30.—Four Villistas who took part in the Columbus raid were executed by hanging in the county jail here today.

The men were put to death in pairs. Ensenio Renteria and Taurino Garcia were placed on the scaffold first. They were not pronounced dead until after 20 minutes had passed.

Joe Rangel and Juan Castilla were next. Their necks were broken and death was almost instantaneous.

The four men were calm. Jose Rangel smoked a cigarette as the noose was adjusted. None would say anything except Garcia who exclaimed, as he was led to execution: "I hope God will forgive my enemies."

This completes the disposition of the cases of Columbus raiders, Jose Rodriguez recently was granted a stay of execution and is serving a life sentence.

Company D, New Mexico national guards, was held at the army in case of an attempted demonstration. A force of 40 deputies appointed by Sheriff W. J. Simpson, guarded the jail during the night. There were no disorders.

BRITISH OFFICER CASUALTIES GROW

List of England's Losses On Various
Fronts Continues to Become
Larger—1,601 in May.

London, June 18.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Casualties among officers in the British army to pile up. Published lists for the month of May show that 466 were killed, 1,050 wounded and 55 missing—a total of 1,601. This brings the aggregate losses since the commencement of the war to 27,905 of whom 8,274 were killed, 43 wounded, 17,424 were wounded and 1,907 are missing.

Losses during the month have been heaviest in the Indian contingent in Mesopotamia, with 48 killed and 107 wounded. Canadians lost 33 killed and 80 wounded; field artillery 29 killed, 60 wounded; Lancashire 26 killed, 56 wounded, 11 missing; engineers 12 killed, 43 wounded; Yorkshires 14 killed, 28 wounded.

Among officers of high rank being General Sir Douglas Haig, who was wounded; three other brigadier generals were wounded and 11 lieutenant colonels were killed.

THREE HELD FOR DUBUQUE MURDER

Men Bound Over to Grand Jury After
Investigation of the Death of
John Muller

Dubuque, Iowa, June 30.—Clifford Wilbur and Frank Winders of Dubuque and Felix Goutz, Mexican section laborer, have been held without bond to the Jo Davies county grand jury by the coroner's jury which investigated the killing yesterday of John Muller, in East Dubuque, Ill. The killing was at first supposed to have been done by the Mexican but it now appears that the four were drinking and resulted in a quarrel. Each one of the three arrested accuses another of the party with the crime. There are other witnesses, however, who tell of seeing Winders kick Muller after he was down.

THE WAR TODAY

The Russians have forced the Austrians back over a front of 25 miles extending eastward from Kolomea in Galicia and in the battles near Kut, in Bukovina the Russians suffered heavy casualties. In addition the Russians took 221 officers and 10,281 men prisoner, and a large quantity of war stores also fell into their hands. The Russian successes in this region apparently give them free access to the Carpathian passes and to the railway line running northwest from Kolomea to Lemberg, capital of Galicia.

In Volhynia violent battles are in progress around Linewka and Sokul.

The Germans made a violent attack on Hill 304, northwest of Verdun but the French curtain of fire repulsed them. Intense bombardments continue northeast of Verdun.

Along their part of the front in France and Belgium, the British are bombarding German positions and sending out raiding parties who have inflicted losses on the Germans and have taken a number of prisoners.

In Trentino, the Austrians are retreating before the Italians who have recaptured important positions taken from them in the recent Austrian offensive. The Italians also have started a big offensive against the Austrians on the eastern front around Monte San Michele and San Martino. They have been repulsed at some points, according to Vienna.

MEXICAN LINE RIDER IS SHOT BY TROOPERS

Patrolman of Carranza Customs Service Is Slain
by Yankees, Claim.

FIRE ACROSS BORDER

According to a Report Received by Gonzales—Complaint Sent to Bell.

El Paso, Texas, June 30.—A Mexican line rider belonging to the Carranza customs service was shot and killed last night by a squad of American soldiers who fired across the Rio Grande into Mexican territory near Ysleta, 12 miles east of El Paso, according to a report received by General Gonzales in Juarez today.

Mexican officials claimed that the guard, named Juan Moreno, was riding along the Mexican side of the river with a fellow customs guard, when the Americans opened fire without warning. The story, as told by the survivor, placed the number of Americans at eight.

Considerable indignation was expressed in Juarez and General Gonzales sent a complaint to General Bell. General Bell said he would make an investigation. He would not discuss the incident.

Border Tension Relaxes. El Paso, June 30.—Tension relaxed perceptibly today as a result of the safe return of the American troopers taken prisoner in the Carranza engagement.

In official circles in Juarez, news dispatches that the surrender of the negro soldiers had averted possibility of immediate retaliatory steps by the United States were received with obvious satisfaction. Andres Garcia, Mexican consul at El Paso expressed a belief that the first move showed a probable settlement of the border trouble would be made.

At the request of General George Bell, Jr., commanding the El Paso military district, Mr. Garcia today made preliminary arrangements for the return, at the expense of the American government, to the United States for burial, of the bodies of Americans killed at Carrizal. No accurate figures on the dead are available, but the missing number is 15 and it is believed all were killed.

At the Fort Bliss hospital, where the 23 troopers brought from Chihuahua are being held, it was stated that it probably will be several days before it can be determined whether any of the soldiers contracted any of the diseases rampant in some districts in northern Mexico and before they can be returned to their troops.

More Warmly Received. When Captain Morey visited his troopers in the Fort Bliss barracks last night they hailed him as one from the dead. He chatted with them for about half an hour.

Twenty-three watermelons, the gift of a local commission merchant, were awaiting the 23 troopers when they arrived at Fort Bliss. Military discipline did not prevent their satisfying their appetites immediately.

General Francisco Gonzales, commanding the Juarez garrison, announced he expected to receive the arms, horses and equipment of the negro troopers from Chihuahua today and that he would turn them over immediately to General Bell.

Notice Anti-Mexican Feeling.

Reports today from points west along the border indicated a considerable anti-Mexican feeling as a result of numerous forays from the Mexican side, upon isolated ranches, culminating in the murder of William Parker and his young wife at their ranch southwest of Hachita, N. M. Every preparation had been made today for the arrival of the national guard organization ordered to El Paso and it was expected that the first of the Massachusetts regiments would arrive here some time today or tomorrow.

Earth Shake Recorded.

Washington, June 30.—An earthquake of moderate intensity was shown on Georgetown university seismograph records today. It began at 10:08 p. m. and continued until 11:24 o'clock. The disturbance is estimated to have been approximately 3,300 miles from Washington.

THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for
Rock Island, Davenport, Moline
and vicinity

Generally fair and continued warm tonight and Saturday.
Temperature at 7 a. m., 76. Highest yesterday, 90. Lowest last night, 73.
Velocity of wind at 7 a. m., 4 miles per hour.
Precipitation, none.
Relative humidity at 7 p. m., 58; at 7 a. m., 79; at 1 p. m. today, 48.
Stage of water, 8.5; a fall of .2 in last 24 hours.
J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.



WILL NOT CALL A SPECIAL SESSION

Governor Declines to Call Assembly
to Pass Bills Providing for "Proper
Militia Equipment."

Springfield, Ill., June 30.—Governor Dunne today declined to call a special session of the state legislature "to pass bills for our militia to be properly equipped," as requested by a Chicago business man, and issued a statement denying that the Illinois National Guard is being insufficiently provided for in any detail. The governor also made public a report by Adjutant General Dickson, who is in charge of the mobilization of Illinois troops.

General Dickson's report said in part: "There is no military necessity looking to the proper comfort, sustenance and health of any command of this state that has not been amply provided for by the state authorities."

"It is true there is a scarcity of equipment necessary to completely outfit the entire commands as ordered in for mobilization," General Dickson's report continues, "but this is due to the fact that the equipment on hand in the state at the time of the call covered the peace quota and had been pronounced by the war department as complete in detail."

General Dickson in his report to the governor and the latter in his answer to the Chicago business man expressed disapproval of a movement to raise funds by popular subscription to furnish equipment which "under the laws of modern warfare will be furnished by the United States."

Both, however, endorsed the movement to raise funds providing for the needs of the dependent families of soldiers at the front.

Both Governor Dunne and General Dickson expressed the opinion that the "federal government is big enough and rich enough to properly supply the men from this and sister states with all the proper war equipment without calling upon individuals or organizations to supply same."

Both expressed themselves in accordance with the "laudable desire of individuals and organizations to contribute to the individual and collective comfort of soldiers with relations to matters beyond the regulations set down by the war department."

UTICA WELCOMES HOMELESS IOWAN

Utica, N. Y., June 30.—At the weekly meeting of the Rotary club of this city today was read the telegram sent by citizens of West Branch, Iowa, to Captain J. C. Gregor of the First Iowa cavalry warning him not to return to that town because he attempted to influence cavalrymen to take the federalized oath. A message was sent him saying that Utica will welcome him with open arms and inviting him to come here.

MISS ALLEN CHAMPION.
Des Moines, Iowa, June 30.—Elizabeth Allen, 21 years old, of Davenport, Iowa, today won the woman's state golf championship at the Golf and Country club here, defeating Mrs. Fred Letts of Cedar Rapids, 2 up.
At the end of nine holes Mrs. Letts was four up on the Davenport golfer and apparently would win. She weakened, however, while Miss Allen grew stronger.
The driving of the winner was the feature of the play. Many of her drives were better than 200 yards.
Miss Allen has twice before defeated Mrs. Letts in tournament play.

TRUE PATRIOTISM

Iowa Mulct Law Upheld by Decision

Des Moines, Iowa, June 30.—The mulct repeal law which closed saloons in Iowa Jan. 1, 1916, is valid and constitutional, according to a decision of the Iowa state supreme court in affirming the case of the state vs. John W. Hill, appellant. The action was begun in Davenport by three saloon keepers to test the new law.

The court was unanimous in upholding the mulct repeal law and dismissed the contention of the saloon keepers in each instance by stating that "none of the points raised is fairly debatable and we entertain no doubt in finding the repealing statute invulnerable to the objections interposed."

The decision was handed down late yesterday. It is believed the liquor men will ask a rehearing.

ENGLAND'S LABOR CONGRESS MEETS

Delegates Representing 3,000,000
Workers Ask Government for Regulation of Food Prices.

London, June 30.—A special trades union congress of 600 delegates representing 3,000,000 organized workers met in London today and adopted a resolution asking the government to take steps to regulate prices of food and fuel. The resolution expresses the view that price regulation could be enforced only by a department of the government with power to commandeer and distribute food and fuel, fix freight rates, requisition home-grown crops and establish standard prices for fuel. The mover of the resolution said prices had increased 59 per cent owing largely to the rise in freights and greater cost of coal.

The congress also adopted an alternative resolution favoring government ownership of all merchant shipping. Still another resolution declares that if the government offers objection to the proposals of the congress immediate steps will be taken to press for such advances in wages as are necessary to maintain a proper standard of living. The congress also adopted a resolution asking for an increase of 50 per cent in old age pensions during the period of high prices.

MAPS AND PHOTOS USED BY DEFENSE

Novel Evidence Introduced in Orpet
Trial to Disprove Murder Theory
of Prosecution.

Waukegan, Ill., June 30.—Gale M. Brooks, a civil engineer who said he had surveyed and mapped Helms' woods and vicinity, took the stand for the defense in the Orpet case today. His map was introduced and he explained it at some length. One of the purposes was to show that Orpet and Marian Lambert could have been seen in the woods from the interurban station and for that reason the woods would never have been selected for a deliberately planned murder. James H. Wilkerson, chief of counsel for the defense, said that photographs also would be introduced which would show all the way through the woods to a clear space beyond.

ASSERT NOTE OF CARRANZA MEANS SPLIT

Private Advices Reaching
Washington Assume Men-
acing Appearance.

SUPPORT GEN. TREVINO

Information Shows De Facto
Government Is Backing
Defiance to Yanks.

Washington, June 30.—Private advices reaching Washington from a reliable source in Mexico City today said General Carranza and his advisers had determined to stand by orders to General Trevino to attack American troops in Mexico moving in any direction except toward the border and that no way was seen to avoid a break with the United States.

A faction of the Mexican cabinet, it was said, was urging an even more defiant attitude and wanted to include in the reply to the American request for a statement of intentions a new demand for immediate withdrawal of all United States troops now on Mexican soil.

The advices did not indicate when the response from Carranza might be expected. The last word on the subject to the state department came in a message from Special Agent Rodgers, who said he expected the note to be handed him Wednesday night.

When President Wilson met with his cabinet today just before leaving for New York to deliver an address, the unfavorable private reports had not reached him.

Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican ambassador designate, called on Mr. Lansing early in the day to communicate formally that his government has ordered the release of the American troops captured at Carrizal. Mr. Lansing made it plain that the Washington government expected an early reply to its note forwarded to Mexico City last Sunday.

All cabinet members agreed after the meeting that both the situation and the policy of the United States were unchanged as a result of recent developments.

Military Action Delayed.

Release of the captured troopers has delayed military action but has not relieved the critical diplomatic situation now existing. Several reports from Special Agent Rodgers referring to refugees on routine matters did not mention the Mexican note. He has had no light to shed on the probable course General Carranza would take. It is known however, that Mexico City interests which have been exerting every effort to prevent a break are much discouraged.

Should the Mexican reply be in defiance of the United States, however, its meaning might be wrapped about with diplomatic language, there is no indication that the administration would waive in its determination to protect the border by military operations. President Wilson probably would arrange to lay the whole matter before congress immediately.

GUARD MOVEMENT OF STATE TROOPS

Washington, June 30.—Secretary Baker announced today that orders have been sent to all department commanders to suppress all news concerning troop movements.

The war department takes the view that general knowledge of troop movements enroute to the border or in Texas might result in some malicious act that might seriously hamper these movements and also might result in loss of life.

San Antonio, Texas, June 30.—While thousands of national guardsmen were moving over converging lines toward border stations, extraordinary precautions were being taken to prevent the exact routings and schedules of the trains from becoming widely known.

General Funston was instructed by the secretary of war to exercise utmost precaution in concealing mobilization details. General managers of all railroads carrying troops had been requested not to make public the movement of trains and minor officials have been instructed accordingly.

PREPARE TO KEEP TROOPS HEALTHY

All Arrangements for Caring for Sick
and Wounded Soldiers at Border
Practically Completed.

El Paso, Texas, June 30.—Adequate preparations to preserve the health of troops now moving to the border and to care for the sick and those who might be wounded practically have been completed.

Base hospitals capable of caring for 500 patients each already are established at San Antonio and at Fort Bliss. There also is a smaller base hospital at Douglas, Arizona. Arrangements have been made to establish other base hospitals at Fort Crockett, near Galveston, Eagle Pass, Laredo and Nogales. Camp hospitals have been established all along the border.

In the regular army there are seven field hospital companies and seven ambulance companies. The national guard will add to this force 22 field hospitals and 22 ambulance companies. Steps have been taken to equip all field ambulance companies with motor ambulances and each field hospital will be given a motor truck.

SOLDIERS DROWN WHILE BATHING

Springfield, Mo., June 30.—Robert Daly and Louis Reitz, privates in Company H, Fourteenth regiment, Brooklyn, N. Y., were drowned late yesterday afternoon while bathing in the Gasconade river, near Jerome, Md. The troop train had stopped to allow the soldiers to bathe. The regiment is enroute to El Paso. The bodies had not been recovered this morning.

PROHIBITION UP TO YUKON VOTERS

Dawson, Y. T., June 30.—Workers for prohibition here were celebrating today the passage yesterday by the Yukon territorial legislature of a bill seeking a referendum election on the question of prohibition in Yukon territory to be held not later than September 1, next.

If adopted by the voters, prohibition would become effective July 14, 1917. The bill prohibits the manufacture and sale of intoxicants of all kinds and makes no provisions for importation for personal consumption. Only intoxicants for medical and mechanical purposes would be permitted to enter the territory.

Latest Bulletins

New York, June 30.—Hans Tauscher, former German army officer, was acquitted today by a jury of conspiracy to blow up the Welland canal.

Washington, June 30.—Many of the 1,200 refugees from Mexico at Galveston on the navy tender Dixie and other vessels probably will be compelled to stay aboard ship for at least a week.

Petrograd, June 30.—(via London, 6:50 p. m.)—The war office announced today the capture of the town of Obertine, south of the Dniester river and villages north and south of that point.